



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

International Seeds, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

'America'



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one.

Attest:

Lyman H. Lusk
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Grain Division
Agricultural Marketing Service

John R. Block

Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 40-R3822

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.

No certificate for plant variety protection may be issued unless a completed application form has been received (5 U.S.C. 553).

1a. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF VARIETY IS - 154		1b. VARIETY NAME America		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PV NUMBER 8100011	
2. KIND NAME Kentucky Bluegrass		3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME Poa pratensis		FILING DATE 10/30/80	TIME 11:30 A.M.
4. FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL) Gramineae		5. DATE OF DETERMINATION July 1978		FEE RECEIVED \$ 500.00 \$ 250.00	DATE 10/30/80 5/8/81
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) International Seeds, Inc.		7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) P.O. Box 168, Halsey, OR 97348		8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER (503) 369-2251	
9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Corporation			10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND DATE OF INCORPORATION Oregon		11. DATE OF INCORPORATION July 1972
12. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS: G.W. Pepin International Seeds Inc./P.O. Box 168/Halsey, OR 97348					

13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED:

- ☒ 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)
- ☒ 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- ☒ 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety (Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.)
- ☐ 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety.

14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) ☐ YES ☒ NO

14b. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? ☒ YES ☐ NO

14c. IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? ☒ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

15a. DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)

15b. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? ☒ YES ☐ NO

17. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

Oct. 19, 1980

(DATE)

Gerald W. Pepin

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(DATE)

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

EXHIBIT AOrigin and Breeding History of America Kentucky Bluegrass

A cross was made between Bellevue Kentucky bluegrass and Belturf Kentucky bluegrass in the early spring of 1964. Bellevue was used as the female parent. Bellevue Kentucky bluegrass was selected from the Bellevue Golf Course near Syracuse, New York by Thomas Topp, Superintendent, and Alexander M. Radko of the United States Golf Association Green Section. This Bellevue selection is similar in seasonal growth and general appearance to the variety Parade. Bellevue is the female parent of the varieties Adelphi, Bonnieblue, Bristol and Majestic. Belturf Kentucky bluegrass was discovered growing in an old management experiment at the Plant Industry Station at Beltsville, Maryland by A. A. Hansen and F. V. Juska. Belturf was used as the male parent of the varieties Adelphi and Majestic. The progeny of this cross was established in a spaced-plant nursery in field "O" on the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station farm at New Brunswick, New Jersey during early October 1964. Plant 1964-816-6 was selected from this nursery during the spring and early summer of 1965. Seed harvested from this plant was used to establish a turf plot designated S-285 in September 1965. Vegetative propagules of this plant were used to establish a clonal plot designated as TPI 36B during the summer of 1965.

Propagules of plant 816-6 were removed from clonal plot TPI 36B during late winter of 1967 and transferred to a greenhouse for hybridization. Plant 816-6 was mass pollinated with the pollen present in the greenhouse at that time. Progeny from plant 816-6 was transplanted to a spaced-plant nursery at the Soils and Crops Research Station at Adelphia, New Jersey during September 1967. An examination of this progeny showed that plant 816-6 was highly sexual with few if any of the offspring being identical to their maternal parent. Plant 177-5 was selected from this progeny during the late spring and early summer of 1968. Seed harvested from this plant was used to establish turf plots at New Brunswick, New Jersey during September 1968 and April 1, 1969. This entry was designated 69S-154. Representative tillers were removed from plot 69S-154 during the spring of 1971 by G. W. Pepin and C. R. Funk. Some of these vegetative propagules were taken to Indiana and subsequently to Oregon by G. W. Pepin. Other vegetative propagules were transferred to a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, New Jersey (row 1925) during the summer of 1971. This entry was subsequently designated as IS-154 Kentucky bluegrass. Nursery observations made during the 1972 and 1973 seasons at Adelphia, showed IS-154 to be moderately resistant to leaf rust incited by Puccinia poae-nemoralis. The selection was observed to produce abundant but rather small panicles and to be susceptible to lodging. Seed was

harvested from the Adelphia nursery and used to plant a turf trial at Adelphia, New Jersey in September 1972 (plots 109 and 1660) and also in September 1973 (plots 104, 140, 104B and 320B).

A spaced-plant breeder seed nursery was established in 1977 near Albany, Oregon from seed grown in Adelphia, New Jersey and 20 pounds of breeder seed was harvested in 1978. This seed was used to plant a 10 acre foundation seed field near Madras, Oregon in 1978 which produced about 4,000 pounds of seed in 1979. This seed was used to plant several hundred acres of potential certified seed production beginning in 1980.

America appears to be about 95% apomictic. Most of the aberrants produced are smaller and weaker than the maternal plants and are of little consequence in seed production or turf use. Due to the facultative apomixis characteristic of Poa pratensis, these aberrants can be expected to occur whenever seed is harvested from maternal plants. Since most aberrants result from sexual reproduction, a wide array of variation is produced.

Most aberrants exhibit obvious morphological differences from maternal plants. They are usually shorter and weaker but a small frequency of taller, coarser plants are produced. Aberrants often differ in size, growth habit, color, leaf texture, maturity, and panicle characteristics from maternal plants.

In production fields, plants exhibiting very slight differences from maternal plants have been observed. These plants often have slightly larger, taller panicles or longer flag leaves but otherwise are very similar to maternal plants. The significance of these plants in turf usage is probably nil,

but these questionable plants should be removed from seed stock fields.

America is highly apomictic and is thus a uniform and stable variety. All seed lots evaluated have produced turf of comparable quality and acceptable uniformity. The maternal plants faithfully reproduce about 95% maternal plants in generation after generation. Aberrant progeny should be rogued from breeder and foundation fields to insure continued uniformity and stability.

EXHIBIT B

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NOVELTY OF "AMERICA"

"America" can be clearly distinguished from all other varieties by the combination of spaced-plant and turf characteristics described in tables 1 to 18.

"America" most closely resembles the variety "Adelphi". It differs in the following characteristics:

1. "America" is significantly later in heading (3 days) and anthesis date (7 days) than "Adelphi" (Tables 8 and 9).
2. "America" is significantly lower growing (21 cm) than "Adelphi" (48 cm) in first year spaced-plants (Table 10).
3. "America" has a significantly shorter panicle length (72 mm) than does "Adelphi" (115 mm) (Table 11).
4. "America" has significantly more branches at the lowest panicle node (5.3) than does "Adelphi" (3.9) (Table 13).
5. "America" has demonstrated significantly more resistance to heavy incidents of stripe rust (P. striiformis) than "Adelphi" (Table 18).
6. "America" has demonstrated significantly greater tolerance to Nortron (2-ethanox-2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-5-benzo furanyl methanesulfonate+) than "Adelphi" (Table 18).

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
BLUEGRASS (POA SPP.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) International Seeds, Inc.	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) P.O. Box 168 Halsey, OR 97348	PVPO NUMBER 8100011
	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION AMERICA

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. or) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. KIND:

1 = POA COMPRESSA 2 = P. PRATENSIS 3 = P. TRIVIALIS 4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

2. REGION OF BEST ADAPTATION:

1 = NORTHEAST 2 = TRANSITIONAL ZONE 3 = NORTH CENTRAL 4 = PACIFIC N.W. 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

3. MATURITY (At First Anthesis):

1 = EARLY (Delta) 2 = MEDIUM EARLY (Fylking) 3 = MEDIUM (Newport) 4 = LATE (Merion)

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	NUMBER OF DAYS EARLIER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	NUMBER OF DAYS LATER THAN	<input type="text" value="4"/>	

* 4. PLANT HEIGHT (Longest Shoot from Soil Surface to Top of Head):

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	CM. HEIGHT	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON	
<input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="6"/>	CM. SHORTER THAN		<input type="text" value="3"/>
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="6"/>	CM. TALLER THAN		<input type="text" value="1"/>

5. HABIT:

1 = PROSTRATE (Fylking) 2 = SEMI-PROSTRATE (Marion)
3 = ERECT (Delta)

6. VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION (1 = Absent; 2 = Present):

RHIZOMES STOLONS

7. LEAF BLADE:

Color: 1 = LIGHT GREEN (Rough Bluegrass) 2 = BLUE GREEN (Canada Bluegrass) 3 = MODERATELY DARK GREEN (Merion)
4 = DARK GREEN (Adelphi) 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

Upper Surface: 1 = SHINY 2 = DULL Lower Surface: 1 = SHINY 2 = DULL

 MM. WIDTH MM. LENGTH

8. LEAF SHEATH (Base):

Seedling Color: 1 = GREEN 2 = RED

 MM. LENGTH Keel: 1 = NOT KEELED 2 = KEELED

Surface:

1 = GLABROUS 2 = PUBESCENT 1 = SMOOTH 2 = ROUGH 1 = NON-GLAUCOUS 2 = GLAUCOUS

9. LEAFINESS (At First Anthesis):

Number of leaves per tiller or shoot: 1 = FEW (1 - 3) 2 = INTERMEDIATE (4 - 6) 3 = MANY (More than 6)

10. PANICLE:

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	MM. LENGTH	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON	
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="7"/>	MM. LONGER THAN		<input type="text" value="4"/>
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="6"/>	MM. SHORTER THAN		<input type="text" value="2"/>

*Data from plants space-planted in October 1979 and measured in June 1980.

AMERICA 8100011

FORM GR-470-18 (Reverse)

10. PANICLE (Cont.):

NUMBER OF PANICLES PER PLANT 1 MILLIGRAMS SEED PER PANICLE

Branches LOWEST WHORL: 1 = DROOPING (Prato) 2 = HORIZONTAL (Merion) 3 = OTHER (Specify) _____

Panicle Habit: 1 = NODDING (Newport) 2 = UPRIGHT (Nugget) MM. SPIKELET LENGTH

11. LEMMA

KEEL } 1 = GLABROUS 2 = SLIGHTLY PUBESCENT 3 = PUBESCENT 4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

LATERAL NERVES

Intermediate Nerves: 1 = DISTINCT 2 = OBSCURE Basal Webbing: 1 = NONE 2 = SCANT 3 = COPIOUS

12. SEED:

Apomictin Percentage: 1 = MORE THAN 95 2 = 85 TO 95 3 = LESS THAN 85

Phenol Reaction: 1 = NONE - LEMMA REMOVED (Merion) 2 = BEIGE (Cougar) 3 = BROWN (Windsor)
4 = BLACK (Delta - 2 hours) 5 = BLACK (Anheuser - 24 hours)

MM. WIDTH MM. LENGTH GRAMS PER 10,000 SEEDS CHROMOSOME NO. (2n)

13. TURF DENSITY MAINTENANCE AT ONE INCH CUT:

1 = POOR 2 = MODERATE (Merion) 3 = SUPERIOR (Nugget) 4 = EXCELLENT

14. VERTICAL GROWTH RATE:

1 = SLOW (Nugget) 2 = MEDIUM (Merion) 3 = FAST (Delta) 4 = OTHER (Specify relation to a standard) _____

15. SPRING GREEN UP:

1 = EARLY (Windsor) 2 = MEDIUM (Fylking) 3 = LATE (Nugget)

16. FALL DORMANCY: (1 = Not Dormant; 2 = Intermediate; 3 = Dormant)

NORTHERN ($42^{\circ} 30' \pm 30'$ Lat.) INTERMEDIATE ($40^{\circ} \pm 30'$ Lat.) SOUTHERN ($37^{\circ} 30' \pm 30'$ Lat.)

17. SEEDLING VIGOR (Growth Rate):

Seedling: 1 = SLOW 2 = MEDIUM 3 = FAST

18. ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)

COOL TEMPERATURE (Winter color) COLD (Injury) HEAT DROUGHT
 SHADE POOR FERTILITY ACID SOIL ALKALINITY
 SALINITY SOIL COMPACTION POOR DRAINAGE AIR POLLUTION
 OTHER (Specify) _____

19. DISEASE, INSECTS, AND NEMATODE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)

HELMINTHOSPORIUM VAGANS H. SOROKINIANUM H. DICTYOIDES RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI
 ERYSIPE GRAMINIS USTILAGO STRIIFORMIS FUSARIUM NIVALE F. ROSEUM
 TYPHULA IOTANA SCLEROTINIA HOMEOCARPA PUCCINIA GRAMINIA P. STRIIFORMIS
 PYTHIUM ULTIMATUM CRAMBUS BONIFATELLUS OTHER (Specify) H. triceptatum

REFERENCE

Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors of the described variety.

OCT 30 1980

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Table 8. Heading dates of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivars	Heading date
1. Delta	April 16
2. Nugget	April 18
3. Touchdown	April 18
4. Scenic	April 19
5. Newport	April 20
6. Enoble	April 22
7. Merion	April 26
8. Baron	April 29
9. Adelphi	April 30
10. Fylking	May 1
11. Eclipse	May 2
12. America	May 3
13. Glade	May 5
14. Enmundi	May 5

Table 9. Anthesis dates of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Anthesis date
1. Nugget	May 14
2. Delta	May 15
3. Touchdown	May 15
4. Scenic	May 15
5. Newport	May 15
6. Enoble	May 19
7. Baron	May 19
8. Eclipse	May 19
9. Adelphi	May 23
10. Fylking	May 23
11. Merion	May 28
12. Glade	May 28
13. Enmundi	May 28
14. America	May 30
LSD at 5%	3 days

Table 10. Plant height measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Plant height cm
1. Nugget	15
2. America	21
3. Glade	25
4. Eclipse	26
5. Enmundi	26
6. Merion	30
7. Baron	35
8. Enoble	39
9. Fylking	42
10. Touchdown	42
11. Adelphi	48
12. Newport	60
13. Senic	76
14. Delta	87
LSD at 5%	6

Table 11. Panicle length measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant near Albany, Oregon

Cultivar	Panicle length mm
1. Nugget	45
2. Merion	65
3. Enmundi	66
4. Baron	67
5. Eclipse	69
6. America	72
7. Glade	75
8. Touchdown	78
9. Enoble	83
10. Newport	84
11. Fylking	98
12. Adelphi	115
13. Scenic	136
14. Delta	147
LSD at 5%	9

Table 12. Flag leaf length measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Length of flag leaf mm
1. Nugget	14
2. Merion	28
3. Touchdown	29
4. Enoble	33
5. Eclipse	35
6. Baron	36
7. Enmundi	37
8. America	42
9. Fylking	43
10. Newport	47
11. Glade	49
12. Adelphi	49
13. Delta	76
14. Scenic	97
LSD at 5%	8

Table 13. Panicle branching characteristics of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Number of branches at lowest panicle whorl
1. Nugget	2.2
2. Eclipse	3.1
3. Glade	3.6
4. Touchdown	3.7
5. Adelphi	3.9
6. Enmundi	3.9
7. Enoble	4.2
8. Fylking	4.3
9. Merion	4.6
10. Newport	4.6
11. Scenic	5.0
12. Delta	5.2
13. America	5.3
14. Baron	6.7
LSD at 5%	0.5

Table 14. Panicle erectness of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Panicle habit*
1. Enoble	1.0
2. Scenic	1.0
3. Adelphi	1.3
4. Fylking	1.7
5. Merion	2.0
6. Glade	2.0
7. Touchdown	2.0
8. Eclipse	2.3
9. America	2.3
10. Delta	2.3
11. Nugget	2.7
12. Baron	2.7
13. Enmundi	2.7
14. Newport	3.0

* 1 = nodding, 3 = erect

Table 15. Growth habit of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Growth habit*
1. Glade	1.0
2. Nugget	1.3
3. Eclipse	1.7
4. Baron	1.7
5. Enoble	1.7
6. Fylking	1.7
7. Enmundi	1.7
8. America	2.0
9. Merion	2.0
10. Touchdown	2.0
11. Adelphi	2.3
12. Delta	2.7
13. Scenic	3.0
14. Newport	3.0

* 1 = prostrate
3 = erect

Table 16. Seed weight per panicle of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cultivar	Weight of seed per panicle mg
1. Scenic	290
2. Enoble	175
3. Delta	170
4. Baron	155
5. Newport	140
6. Fylking	135
7. America	125
8. Adelphi	125
9. Touchdown	115
10. Enmundi	110
11. Eclipse	100
12. Merion	75
13. Glade	75
14. Nugget	35
LSD (0.05)	57

Table 18

*Resistance to Stripe Rust (Puccinia Striiformis) and Nortron Tolerance of 15 Poa pratensis varieties near Albany, Oregon.

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Nortron Tolerance 9=Best</u>	<u>Stripe Rust Resistance 9=Best</u>
America	7.5	7.5
Baron	4.3	6.0
Merion	1.0	4.0
Adelphi	4.3	6.2
Majestic	3.0	6.0
Enoble	5.0	4.7
Park	2.3	7.0
Bonnieblue	6.0	6.2
Sydsport	6.5	7.0
Windsor	3.5	4.7
IS-128	4.0	6.0
Touchdown	2.8	1.0
Glade	3.3	5.0
Nugget	1.0	5.7
Arista	1.0	1.7
LSD .05	1.6	1.1

*Plots seeded 31 July 1975. Nortron applied in Feb. 1976 for Poa annua control. Nortron tolerance notes recorded March 4, 1976. Stripe Rust notes recorded June 26, 1976.